

DESTROYERS OF THE MAINE.

May Yet be Discovered—Implicating Evidence Found.

TWO OR THREE MEN DID IT.

New York, Nov. 28.—A letter from an Havana correspondent is published here stating that United States officials after months of secret investigation, have discovered that the battleship Maine was blown up by gun cotton torpedoes planted in the bay for the purpose. The gun cotton, 700 pounds of which was used, was sent from Barcelona to Admiral Manterola, commanding the port of Havana, and was either stolen from the magazine where the stuff was stored or taken away with the knowledge of the officials in charge. Admiral Manterola's records will undoubtedly show the names of his subordinates who had direct control of the explosives, and in that way the identity of the authors and the executioners of the plot to destroy the Maine may be discovered. Two or three men were engaged in the destruction of the Maine. A steam launch of Spanish make, now used by the United States government in Havana harbor, conveyed the two torpedoes, according to the new evidence, to a point within a few feet of the berth of the Maine and anchored them. The torpedoes, kept in position by means of buoys, floated eleven feet under water, ten feet above the anchors used to prevent them from being swept away. The torpedoes were exploded by contact with the keel of the Maine as she swung at anchor.

Manila News Paragraphs.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Aguinaldo's mother lost in woods, and child four years old with General Whenton's troops. Two thousand dollars in gold belonging to mother, captured and now in Manila treasury.

MacArthur has captured insurgent director of railroad, also Captain Lawrence, Englishman, who served Aguinaldo's artillery.

Lawton believed to be on military road to Bayambang. Roads now practicable for wagons and supplies for him being forwarded.

Our troops have liberated some 300 Spanish prisoners recently.

On The Canadian Plan.

London, Nov. 25.—The Daily Chronicle learns that the cabinet has decided that the basis of settlement in South Africa will be united South Africa, modelled upon the Canadian plan. The details have not yet been settled, but it was practically certain that no terms of peace will be accepted by the British government short of the British occupation of Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

Higher Freight Rates on Coal.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—An advance in freight rates on coal goes into effect today in the western part of the country. The advance on hard coal to points west of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern will be 25 per cent, and 15 per cent to points east of that line. The rate on soft coal to points west of that road will be 15 per cent and to points east 10 per cent.

Situation in Negros.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Reports from Negros encouraging. Chief insurgent leader north of island surrendered voluntarily. More planting being done. More sugar mills at work than at any time since revolution against Spain began. Officers report people apparently cheerful and hopeful; that form of government in operation well suited to conditions, and working smoothly.

Secretary Root's Report.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The Secretary of War has placed his annual report in the hands of the president. It recommends the immediate appointment of civil government for Cuba and Porto Rico.

The substitution of civil government, and commissioner or civil governor for the Philippines after the suppression of the insurrection.

A complete system of suffrage in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, with educational and property qualifications required for all voters.

General Funston has Sailed.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Brigadier General Funston left this city yesterday for the Philippines on the transport Indiana. The transports Indiana and Ohio will sail together and will carry the Fortieth volunteers and a large number of recruits. The Tennesseans are the last of the state volunteers to be mustered out. The majority of the soldiers have left for their homes. They go as individuals no effort being made to keep the regiment intact.

State Arsenal Guarded.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 28.—Governor Bradley still maintains a guard at the state arsenal and it is said the war department was never so fully equipped with shooting material. The governor absolutely refuses to disclose his position, but Adjutant General Collier is supposed to be under his direction. This strongly indicates that he is preparing to take vigorous action, and the prospects for trouble seem to be growing as the day of final settlement approaches.

ZAMBOANGA SURRENDERED.

The Second Largest Island in the Philippine Group.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Admiral Watson cables the secretary of the navy that the entire province of Zamboanga has surrendered and numerous chiefs have declared loyalty to the United States.

The information was received by the president and his advisors with unconcealed satisfaction. The surrender of the province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the end of the revolution in the island of Mindanao, and it is believed will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the island of Luzon.

Admiral Watson cabled the navy department that Commander Very had captured the city of Zamboanga. He was aided by friendly natives and Moros, and was holding the town pending the arrival of reinforcements from Jolo. On the same day General Otis informed the war department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippine group. Advice from Admiral Watson indicates that the entire southern half of the island, which comprises the province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

FILIPINO PRESIDENT QUILTS.

Surrenders to General MacArthur and Wants to be Judge.

Manila, Nov. 27.—Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to General MacArthur and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection. He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to which side to cast his lot. He was offered a judgeship of the supreme court but declined. He now announces that he desires to accept the position and says the Filipino congress and cabinet are scattered never to reassemble.

Some of the members, he adds have returned to their homes while others are flying for safety. Many of the congressmen have resigned and he believes the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they can learn the truth.

Examining General Metcalf's Record.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Adjutant General Corbin ordered an inspection of the military records on file in the war department, but nothing was developed to give the least color to the report that Lieutenant Colonel Metcalf had murdered a native of the Philippines. However as the charges are being made openly he says he will order an immediate investigation and ask for an official denial or affirmation from General Otis.

A Nebraska Paper Wrecked.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 27.—Unknown parties entered the office of the Monroe Mirror during the night, destroyed the presses and dumped the type and other material into a creek. The act is supposed to be the outgrowth of a bitter town fight. The paper is the state organ of the Liberty party. A reward has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators.

Left a Bad Record.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 25.—The session of the Brazilian congress has left a distinctly bad record. There was a complete failure to improve the critical financial and commercial situation. Taxation was increased and general discontent augmented. The revenues appear to have been over estimated, and a surplus is doubtful.

Canvass of Votes Finished.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 25.—The county election board, after hearing arguments on the motion to throw out the vote of the city of Louisville, decided to pass the matter up to the state board which will convene in Frankfort. The motion to throw out the vote was made by attorneys for the Democratic candidates, claiming the intimidation of voters by soldiers on election day.

The federal grand jury in session here has returned another large batch of indictments against election officers, those indicted being in different sections of the state.

Garibaldi's Sons Protest.

Rome, Nov. 25.—Monetti and Ricciotti Garibaldi, the sons of the famous Italian patriot, have written to the newspapers protesting against the demonstration summoned by the young Garibaldians in favor of the Boers. They declare that Italy must remain the friend of England, who helped her, particularly the Garibaldians, in the wars that culminated in Italian independence.

Chicago Must Issue Bonds.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Mayor Harrison told the Commercial Club that the city of Chicago was bankrupt. He said unless some new plan of raising revenue was evolved public improvements must cease, half the bridges must be closed, street cleaning abolished, and all branches of the city government seriously curtailed. The remedy he suggested was the enactment of laws designed to increase the city's bonded indebtedness for future generations to pay.

A WEALTHY INSANE MAN.

Now Confined In Insane Asylum In Kansas.

LAW MAKES A MILLIONAIRE.

Wichita, Nov. 27.—Judge T. B. Wall of this city, has at last won in his big lawsuit in behalf of William Wood, the insane millionaire, who is now confined on the charity of the state in an asylum at Topeka. Mr. J. N. Haymaker, judge of the probate court of this county, received information from the authorities at Denver, Colorado, to the effect that William Wood, an insane ward in the probate court here, had won in an important litigation which had been pending in the Colorado courts for nearly fifteen years, and which gives the insane man large interests in famous Colorado mining properties and makes him a very wealthy man.

W. R. Throckmorton of this city is the guardian of the insane man, and from the fact that the man was a Sedgewick county citizen at the time he was adjudged insane, and his guardian living here, will doubtless bring into the probate court of this county one of the richest estates that has ever been administered in this court.

It is understood that in all probability Mr. Throckmorton will take the man to Europe and have an operation performed in the hope of curing him, so that in the latter years of his existence, which heretofore have been so dark, may be enjoyed on the immense wealth that has come to him.

General Miles on England's War.

Washington, Nov. 28.—General Miles in discussing the British-Boer war said: "It is only in numbers and finances that England has any advantage over the Boers. The Boers are fighting at home, they are playing on home grounds as it were. They know the topography of the country. They are acclimated. Everything is new to the queen's soldiers. Then, again, the flies are destroying the horses and livestock and cattle that England is sending into the Transvaal, which it is not within the jurisdiction of men to control. All that I can say is that much depends upon the strategy and generalship of the heads of the two armies."

The Anti-Metcalf and Funston Talk.

Washington, Nov. 28.—All the anti-Metcalf and Funston talk is not seriously regarded by the war department, and by the Kansans and others here. Of course an affidavit is generally supposed to amount to something, the maker is open to a suit for libel. But the war department is satisfied with the course of both the Kansas generals, so it is not likely it will take serious cognizance of these charges. Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin are both quite emphatic in the belief that there is nothing in the charges.

Latest Items From Africa.

Durban, Nov. 25.—The Natal Times says: "During the night attacks General White captured several Boer positions and guns and much material." Cape Town, Nov. 25.—United States Consul General Stowe, has received information that the British prisoners in Pretoria are well fed and that there is no truth in the statement that they are suffering from scurvy.

Twentieth Kansas Guns.

Topeka, Nov. 25.—Adjutant General Fox, has boxed up the arms and other equipment belonging to the government which were brought home by the Twentieth Kansas and will ship the stuff to the Rock Island arsenal. Every gun was accounted for.

A Hopeful Outlook.

Washington, Nov. 25.—By today Gen. Otis will have received reinforcements to the number of 3,000 men. It is expected that the major portion of this force will be thrown directly into Cavite province, south of Manila, and will clean out the insurgents who have infested that region. The opinion here is that Aguinaldo's army will never again come together with him in command. Gen. Lawton and Gen. Young are following him so rapidly into Bayambang that no insurgent capital can be again established.

Kansas Wheat In Good Condition.

Topeka, Nov. 25.—Reports from various parts of the wheat belt of the state show that the growing crop is in splendid condition. In Pawnee and a few other western counties the grasshoppers destroyed considerable wheat early in the season, but the farmers replanted and the fine weather has brought it out in good shape. The ground is rather wet now, and the only fear is that there will be a freeze before snow falls.

A College For Orphaned Girls.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—A college for girls that will rival Girard college in beneficence and scope is to be established here by Wm. L. Elkins. Mr. Elkins, his friends assert, has been considering the main features of such a project for several years. It is pointed out that girl orphans have no such advantages as are enjoyed by boys under the Girard will and it is the chance to supply this badly needed institution that Mr. Elkins has embraced.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

War Department Will Probably Adopt It for Signal Service.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The war department is quietly at work on the problem of wireless telegraphy for the signal service. The signal corps has been handicapped recently both by lack of funds and officers to experiment on a large scale, but Captain Reiber, at Governor's Island, New York, is carrying on a series of experiments between that point and Tompkinsville with a view of adapting the army apparatus for communication between fortified points and any other locality where the wireless system might prove superior in practice to the older form of telegraphy. The army is not dependent on Marconi for instruments, having developed a system of its own, and the work will be pushed with vigor when congress furnishes the necessary means.

THEIR BEST MAN CAPTURED.

The Chief Leader of the Insurgents Locked up in Manila.

Manila, Nov. 27.—Buencamino, the brains of the Filipino insurrection, is locked up here in charge of Brigadier General Edward B. Williston, the provost marshal. When Tarlac fell, he fled northward with Aguinaldo's three-year-old son and an old lady who had the child in charge, and a guard of a hundred soldiers. Reaching the neighborhood of the coast, Buencamino found American soldiers on every side and escape impossible. So he sought refuge in a little village. On learning his identity, some refugee brought the news to Colonel Luther R. Hare, commanding the Thirty-third infantry. After communicating with General Wheaton, Major Marcus D. Cronin's battalion surrounded the village. Buencamino's guard had hidden their rifles and uniforms and Buencamino surrendered without resistance. He had only a few clothes and \$2,000 in gold.

Reinstalled Local Authorities.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The business men of Dagupan and many foreigners have sent word to General Wheaton that the insurgents had evacuated, and requested that he garrison the place. Captain Howland took the battalion of the Eighteenth regiment and proceeded to Dagupan. He found 2,500 people in a town whose nominal population is 50,000, the remainder having fled to the swamps. Captain Howland reinstalled in office the local authorities of Aguinaldo's government, all of whom took the oath of allegiance.

Terrific Gas Explosion.

New York, Nov. 25.—By the explosion of gas in a trench at Broadway and Canal street an employee of the Street Railway Company, lost his life, and six others were injured. The report of the explosion was terrific. Gas had accumulated in the trench, which was covered with four-inch planks. Beneath them was a network of gas, water and sewer pipes and electrical conduits.

A sheet of flame suddenly shot twenty feet high, and in a moment the air was filled with flying planks and glass.

A Sixth division of reserves is being mobilized at Aldershot for service in South Africa.

A Texas Town Washed Away.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 28.—A portion of the town of Cotulla, sixty miles west, was washed away by a cloudburst. Four inches of rain fell in thirty minutes. A merchant named Walker and his wife were drowned. Many buildings wrecked and great damage to livestock and ranch property in the vicinity.

A Wireless Telegraphy Corporation.

Trenton, Nov. 24.—Articles of incorporation are filed with the secretary of state of the Marconi Wireless Telephone Company, of America, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, one-half of which is preferred stock with 8 per cent non-cumulative dividend. The company is incorporated to purchase and acquire letters patent connected with the business of communication by means of wireless telegraphy. The company is also empowered to construct and operate lines for using this invention over land and sea.

Sultan of Sulu Has Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Adherents of the Sultan of Sulu killed nine fishermen for resisting the attempt of the soldiers to seize fish they had caught. Their chief is the most powerful and influential sub-chief of the archipelago. The chief has sworn to be avenged and declared that he would commence war upon the sultan. From the nature of the Moros several residents of Jolo express the fear that war cannot be prevented.

Cellulose Industry Getting Large.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—A. Lemoris, manager of a new corn pit cellulose factory at Peoria, Ill., placed an order with the American Car and Foundry company in St. Louis for 20 specially constructed freight cars for the transportation of cellulose. They will be the largest cars of the kind ever constructed. Cellulose is very light and bulky. These cars are to be 60 feet long, 19 feet high from the top of the rail to the car roof, and 8 feet wide. The capacity of each will be 60,000 lbs.

GRAIN TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

Southern Kansas Side Tracks Full of Loaded Cars.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES.

Kansas City, Nov. 27.—A man always posted in the grain market and its happenings says that Wichita and Southern Kansas has seen a good many conditions that blocked grain traffic, but never until now has the crop of wheat and corn and its shipment "jammed" on the tracks before. The Missouri Pacific freight office in Wichita refuse to receive grain billing for southern points. Not only is this the case in Wichita, but at many other places in Southern Kansas.

Such an immense quantity of grain has gone out in the last two weeks that the main tracks at stations where grain is inspected are jammed so that passenger trains can hardly get by. The switches are all full and increased elevators and inspection forces working day and night cannot keep the stuff moving. Even when shipments have been caught and held at way stations for ten or twelve hours, it has failed to relieve the pressure and the general order has gone out to hold up.

There are miles and miles of cars full of grain that has to wait for days. The switches were filled up days ago and the heavier shipments have not started.

One prime reason for the jam, of course, is the advance in rates that was promulgated to go into effect in a few days. On this account every grain man that had stuff for immediate shipment has made a sudden effort to get it through and save the additional tariff that will come with the advanced rate. Others have tried to rush everything through possible before the advance and the crop being unusually heavy, which fact in itself has produced unusually heavy shipments, it has altogether jammed the tracks and stopped shipments.

Insurgents Run and Prisoners Escape.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The insurgents have evacuated Mangalaren, province of Pangasinana, leaving seven American and ninety-four Spanish prisoners who escaped in the confusion of the Filipino retreat. They report that two Americans were unable to escape, and are with the insurgents. Four deserters are with the Filipinos, Howard, Martin and Ford, of the Californians, and Watts whose former regiment is unknown.

Howard is the only one serving with the insurgents. He is a captain of artillery.

An Unsatisfactory Situation.

London, Nov. 28.—The situation in the northern part of Cape Colony is about as unsatisfactory as it can well be. Boers are turning up in all directions. A Cape Town dispatch reports that the enemy have blown up a railway bridge between Rosemead Junction and Middleburg, with the object of preventing an advance from Port Elizabeth. The effect of blowing up this bridge will tend to isolate Nauwpoort, and must delay the advance of troops just arrived at Port Elizabeth.

Ten Million of Bonds Bought.

New York, Nov. 23.—Late payments brought the total disbursements in this city since the treasury bond purchase became effective beyond the \$10,000,000 mark. Savings banks have been among the largest contributors to the government's supply of redeemed bonds and future purchases will, it is thought, be mostly the result of substitution of four and five per cent issues of government bonds of 1905 and 1908 for approval railroad or municipal securities.

A Mistake of Date.

New York, Nov. 24.—A Washington dispatch has been widely published, stating that the funeral of Vice President Hobart would take place on Sunday, Nov. 26. This was a mistake as the funeral will occur at Paterson on Saturday.

Mr. Hobart was a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, of high rank, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Knight Templar. In reply to inquiries of representatives of various Masonic bodies it has been explained to them that the family deem it best not to have a Masonic funeral.

Government Receipts Increasing.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The monthly statement of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for the month of October, 1899, were \$20,147,446 an increase, as compared with October, 1898, of \$4,411,638. The total receipts from all sources during the last four months were \$103,103,485, an increase over the corresponding period last year of \$9,373,307.

Filipinos Ordered to Scatter.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayambang in the house now occupied by General MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, and other leaders. Information has reached General MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces, and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and hereafter follow guerrilla methods.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.
CATTLE—Common to heavy... 2 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Choice to heavy... 3 25 @ 4 10
SHEEP—Fair to choice... 3 25 @ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 70 @ 71
CORN—No. 2... 24 @ 25
OATS—No. 2... 19 @ 20
RYE—Choice timothy... 1 25 @ 1 30
HAY—Choice timothy... 1 00 @ 1 10
BUTTER... 19 @ 20
EGGS... 19 @ 20

Chicago.
HOGS—Choice to heavy... 3 75 @ 4 10
CATTLE—Common to prime... 1 15 @ 1 30
SHEEP—Fair to choice... 3 25 @ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 70 @ 71
CORN—No. 2... 24 @ 25
OATS—No. 2... 19 @ 20
RYE—Choice... 1 25 @ 1 30

St. Louis.
CATTLE—Fair to heavy... 2 00 @ 4 10
HOGS—Choice to heavy... 4 00 @ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 70 @ 71
CORN—No. 2... 24 @ 25
OATS—No. 2... 19 @ 20
RYE—No. 2... 1 25 @ 1 30

New York.
Cotton.
Futures, opened barely steady.
December... 17 40
January... 17 40
February... 17 40
March... 17 40
April... 17 40
May... 17 40
June... 17 40
July... 17 40
August... 17 40
September... 17 40
October... 17 40
Futures closed steady.
November... 17 40
December... 17 40
January... 17 40
February... 17 40
March... 17 40
April... 17 40
May... 17 40
June... 17 40
July... 17 40
August... 17 40
September... 17 40
October... 17 40

Galveston.
Wheat.
Open. High. Low. Today. Y'day.
Dec... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Jan... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Feb... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Mar... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Apr... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
May... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
June... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
July... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Aug... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Sept... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Oct... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2

Wheat.
Dec... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Jan... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Feb... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Mar... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Apr... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
May... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
June... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
July... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Aug... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Sept... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Oct... 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2

Live Stock.
HOGS—Five cents lower.
CATTLE—Steady.
STOCK CALVES... 4 10
CALVES... 4 10
JERSEY STEERS... 3 75
COWS... 3 50
BULLS... 3 00 @ 3 15
STOCK COWS... 3 00

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Two thousand more mules left New Orleans the other day for South Africa.

Rear Admiral Schley has been made a Knight Templar and a Knight of Malta.

The gas wells of Indiana are rapidly failing and coal is being substituted in factories.

Helena, Arkansas, is out of water. The big reservoir sprung a leak and emptied itself.

Santiago de Cuba has had a shock of earthquake which did damage to several buildings.

Andrew Carnegie is buying iron mines and railroads in Cuba; all he can get hold of.

The importation of horses into Germany has, in the last nine months, increased by 27,409 head.

W. J. Brown, for 25 years storekeeper of the Burlington railway at St. Joseph, Mo., has disappeared.

The Troy Exchange bank of Troy, Ill., has been wrecked by safe blowers and everything of value taken.

Freight agents of all the railroad lines are very tired of being compelled to refuse business for want of cars.

Andrew Carnegie is still planting libraries indiscriminately; and Rockefeller is bracing up all Baptist schools.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, ex-Governor of Ohio, ex-Congressman Foster is now glad to accept the office of State Prison manager at \$1,000 a year.

Six Christian Scientists, five of them women have been fined and jailed at Americus, Ga., for refusing to be vaccinated.

The North Dakota supreme court has decided that a residence for the purpose of divorce only is not a legal residence and will not serve divorce hunters in that state in the future.

Queen Victoria has reigned 63 years; of these England was at peace in 26 years and at war in 36 years; and in many years two and even three wars overlapped one another.

According to the advice of the tuberculosis congress, a number of asylums for the free treatment of poor consumptives are being established in Germany. The first has been dedicated at Baden by the grand duke.

Two Santa Fe trains were fast in the snow south of La Junta on Nov. 21. At several stations snow banks blocked the tracks.

Part of the Rock Island Red River bridge is washed out and freights were transferred to other roads at Wichita, El Reno and McAlester.

Cities and provinces in the Philippines are coming to General Otis, one by one, asking for American rule and protection.

There is a row on among the New Jersey lodges of the Knights of Honor over the adoption by the supreme lodge, at Indianapolis, of a new assessment rate.

David N. Reiger former president of the Missouri National bank at Kansas City which failed in 1895, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment for his acts at the time of the failure.